Assignment 8-10 Integer Division 4

The problem is to compute the quotient q and the remainder r of a positive integer a divided by a positive integer b. ($b \le a < 10^{250}$)

Input

The input consists of t (30 $\le t \le$ 40) test cases. The first line of the input contains only positive integer t. Then t test cases follow. Each test case consists of two lines which give the two positive integers a and b ($b \le a < 10^{250}$), respectively.

Output

For each test case, you are to output exactly two lines containing, the quotient q and the remainder r, respectively.

Sample Input

12345

3

12311

12345

12345

12345

1

Sample Output

1

34

1

12345

0

Part of the program

You are required to write the function division, subtraction and less to complete the following program which solves this problem. In your program, you cannot declare global variables or static arrays.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<cstring>
using std::cin;
```

```
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
class HugeInt
public:
    int size;
    int *digit;
   // quotient = dividend / divisor; remainder = dividend % divisor
// provided that dividend != 0, divisor != 0 and dividend >= divisor
void division( HugeInt divisor, HugeInt &quotient, HugeInt &remainder );
    // hugeInt /= 10, or equivalently, shifts right by one position
    void divideBy10();
    // minuend -= subtrahend
    // provided that minuend != 0, subtrahend != 0 and minuend >= subtrahend
    void subtraction( HugeInt subtrahend );
    // returns true if and only if hugeInt1 < hugeInt2</pre>
    // provided that hugeInt1 != 0 and hugeInt2 != 0 bool less( HugeInt hugeInt2 );
    // return true if and only if hugeInt1 == hugeInt2
// provided that hugeInt1 != 0 and hugeInt2 != 0
    bool equal( HugeInt hugeInt2 );
    // returns true if and only if the specified huge integer is zero
    bool isZero();
const int arraySize = 250;
int main()
{
    char strA[ 251 ], strB[ 251 ];
   int T;
cin >> T;
    for( int t = 0; t < T; ++t )
        cin >> strA >> strB;
       HugeInt dividend;
dividend.size = strlen( strA );
dividend.digit = new int[ dividend.size ]();
for( int i = 0; i < dividend.size; ++i )
    dividend.digit[ i ] = strA[ dividend.size - 1 - i ] - '0';</pre>
        HugeInt divisor;
        divisor.size = strlen( strB );
        divisor.digit = new int[ divisor.size ]();
for( int i = 0; i < divisor.size; ++i )
    divisor.digit[ i ] = strB[ divisor.size - 1 - i ] - '0';</pre>
        HugeInt quotient;
        HugeInt remainder; dividend.division( divisor, quotient, remainder );
        for( int i = quotient.size - 1; i >= 0; i-- )
  cout << quotient.digit[ i ];
cout << end];</pre>
        for( int i = remainder.size - 1; i >= 0; i-- )
  cout << remainder.digit[ i ];</pre>
        cout << endl;</pre>
        delete[] dividend.digit;
delete[] divisor.digit;
delete[] quotient.digit;
delete[] remainder.digit;
```

```
}
// quotient = dividend / divisor; remainder = dividend % divisor
// provided that dividend != 0, divisor != 0 and dividend >= divisor
void HugeInt::division( HugeInt divisor, HugeInt &quotient, HugeInt
&remainder )
}
// hugeInt /= 10, or equivalently, shifts right by one position
void HugeInt::divideBy10()
   if( size == 1 )
   digit[ 0 ] = 0;
   else
       for( int i = 1; i < size; i++ )
  digit[ i - 1 ] = digit[ i ];</pre>
       size--;
digit[ size ] = 0;
   }
}
// minuend -= subtrahend
// provided that minuend != 0, subtrahend != 0 and minuend >= subtrahend
void HugeInt::subtraction( HugeInt subtrahend )
}
// returns true if and only if hugeInt1 < hugeInt2
// provided that hugeInt1 != 0 and hugeInt2 != 0 bool HugeInt::less( HugeInt hugeInt2 )
}
// return true if and only if hugeInt1 == hugeInt2
// provided that hugeInt1 != 0 and hugeInt2 != 0
bool HugeInt::equal( HugeInt hugeInt2 )
   if( size != hugeInt2.size )
       return false;
   for( int i = size - 1; i >= 0; i-- )
  if( digit[_i ] != hugeInt2.digit[ i ] )
          return false;
   return true;
}
// returns true if and only if the specified huge integer is zero
bool HugeInt::isZero()
   return size == 1 && digit[ 0 ] == 0;
}
```